

A Piano-Player for the
Most Popular School
Teacher in Richmond

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1824
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1862

INTIMATE PICTURE OF PRESIDENCY DRAWN BY WILSON

Unbosoms Himself to
Members of National
Press Club.

NOW TREATED LIKE NATIONAL EXHIBIT

Chief Executive in Happy Mood
as He Tells in Informal Way
of Difficulties of His Position
and Longings and
Unfilled Desires That
Fill His Heart.

Washington, March 20.—Woodrow Wilson unbosomed himself to members of the National Press Club of Washington to-day, telling them in a frank, conversational way how he felt as President of the United States, how difficult it was for him to imagine himself as the chief executive of the formal amenities of the position, and how he had aimed to be as free as the ordinary individual, without the restraints of his office. It was an intimate picture of the President as a man, drawn by himself, on the occasion of the house-warming at the Press Club's new quarters. The President did not intend to have his remarks recorded, but later, at the request of the club, the entire speech was made public. It follows:

"I was just thinking of my sense of confusion of identity, sometimes, when I read articles about myself. I never have read an article about myself in which I recognize myself, and I have come to have the impression that I must be some kind of a fraud, because I think a great many of these articles are written by people who are not I. I tremble to think of the variety and falseness in the impressions I make—and it is being borne in on me so that I may change my very disposition—so that I am a thinking machine inside, which he does not allow to be moved by any winds of affection or emotion of any kind, but turns like a cold searchlight on anything that is presented to his attention, and makes it work.

"I am not aware of having any detachable apparatus inside of me. On the contrary, if I were to interpret myself, I would say that my constant embarrassment is to restrain the emotions that are inside of me.

Far From Extinct Volcano.

"You may not believe it, but I sometimes feel like a far from extinct volcano. If I were to erupt, it would not seem to me to be a very high eruption, but high enough to see into the basin and see the caldron boil. Because, truly, gentlemen, in the position which I now occupy, there is a sort of—I do not know how else to express it—of a sort of, passionate sense of being connected with my fellowmen in a peculiar relationship of responsibility. Not the responsibility of office, but God knows there are enough things in this world that need to be corrected. I have mixed, first and last, with all sorts and conditions of men—there might be few kinds of men that have to be explained to me, and there are mighty few kinds of men that have to be explained to me—and when I think of the number of men who are looking to me as the representative of a party, with the hope for things they are struggling in the midst of, it makes me tremble. It makes me tremble, not only with a sense of my inadequacy and weakness, but as if I were shaking the very things that are shaking them, and I am constantly trying not to make any colossal blunders. If you just calculated the number of blunders a fellow can make in twenty-four hours, he would not care, if he does not listen to me, and he talks, you would see something of the feeling that I have.

Amused at Newlands.

"I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read him the trust message, and he delivered to Congress some ten days before it was delivered, and I never stop doctoring him about it. That kind of thing I have of that kind. When he heard it read to Congress, he said: 'I think it is better than when I read it to me.' I said: 'Senator, there is one thing which I do not think you understand. Not only can I read it to you first, but I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot from you, and I have given the impression of circumspensity. I am listening. I am trying diligently to collect all the brains that are borrowable, that I may make more blunders than it is inevitable that I should make who has great limitations of knowledge and capacity. And the emotion of the thing is so great that I suppose that I must be some kind of a mask to conceal it. I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I catch a picture of myself in some printed description. In between things that I have to do as a public officer, I never get to do as the President of the United States. I never get to have any sense of being identified with that office. I feel like a person appointed for a certain length of time to administer that office, and I feel just as much outside of it as I do inside of it. I feel just as much outside of it as I do inside of it.

No Man Could Imagine Himself the Government of the United States.

"No man could imagine himself the government of the United States, but he could understand that some part of his fellow-citizens had told him to do and run a certain part of it the best he knew how. That would not make him the government itself, or the thing itself. It would just make him responsible for running it the best he knew how. The machine is so much greater than himself, the office is so much greater than he can be, and the most he can do is to look grave enough and self-possessed enough to seem to fill it. I can hardly refrain every now and again from tipping the top of the machine.

(Continued On Third Page.)

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,661.

IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

Frank E. Vogel, Indicted With Siegel, Fails to Appear.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, March 20.—Frank E. Vogel, indicted with Henry Siegel in connection with the failure of the Siegel-Stern bank, was declared in contempt of court to-day when he failed to appear for examination before the United States Commissioner Glickert. Vogel's lawyer declared the missing man was ill, but he did not know exactly where Mr. Vogel was.

A dispatch from Chicago to-night, however, announced that Mr. Vogel was there, and that he will appear in New York on next Monday to purge himself of contempt and explain his absence.

Mr. Siegel testified he declined to tell what he did with the \$150,000 that he had borrowed from the Siegel-Stern bank, and he declined to answer what he did with \$9,000 that he borrowed on an insurance policy.

"That is a private affair, and I decline to answer," he replied.

Asked if he had given any of the money to relatives or his wife, he declined to answer. He was ordered to produce the books next Monday that would show what had become of the money.

Mr. Siegel refused to tell what interest he now has in the Chicago store.

JOINT MANOEUVRES PLANNED

Will Include Attacks Upon Washington and San Francisco.

Washington, March 20.—Plans for joint manoeuvres by the United States Regular Army and the National Guard to include attacks upon Washington and San Francisco by invading armies, to be held in the near future, were announced to-day by the War Department. Although the details of the manoeuvres are not yet definite, it is expected that they will include attacks upon the national capital and the city of San Francisco.

Instructions went forth from the department to-day to the various adjutant generals of the Regular Army and the National Guard to begin their preparations for the event.

The attack against Washington will be led by the First Army, which will be composed of the Seventh and Eighth Divisions of the Regular Army, and the First and Second Divisions of the National Guard.

A similar number of troops, designated as the "Blue Division," will be sent to San Francisco to make a similar attack upon the city.

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AGREEMENT APPROVED

Indebtedness Against Frisco of \$4,600,000 Is Canceled.

St. Louis, March 20.—Federal Circuit Judge Sargent to-day approved the agreement by which the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has agreed to cancel the \$4,600,000 indebtedness against the Frisco of the latter company.

The agreement, which was approved by Judge Sargent, provides that the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company will cancel the \$4,600,000 indebtedness against the Frisco of the latter company.

Some of these items overlap, but James W. Lusk, chairman of the receivers, said the canceled indebtedness approximates \$4,600,000.

DANGER IS WIDESPREAD

Reports for Winter Fire Season in Southern Appalachian.

Washington, March 20.—Reports for the winter fire season in the Southern Appalachian region, covering the months of January and February, show that the winter has been dry, and that the danger of fire is widespread. The reports show that the winter has been dry, and that the danger of fire is widespread.

At least three-fourths of the fires were due to carelessness. Forest officers are warning that the danger of fire is widespread, and that the danger of fire is widespread.

FORMER OPERA STAR DEAD

Mary Jansen, Favorite of Twenty-five Years Ago, Expires After Brief Illness.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, March 20.—Mary Jansen, comic opera star of twenty-five years ago, died to-day at the home of her brother-in-law, after a brief illness. She was sixty-five years of age, and was known on the stage as Hattie Johnson.

Jansen's first public appearance was in Boston, where she was born, and was a success. She was a popular singer, and was known on the stage as Hattie Johnson.

HEAVY MORTALITY IN MINES

Twelve Men Killed Every Working Day During Year 1913.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, March 20.—Twelve coal miners were killed every working day of the year 1913.

RUSHING TROOPS TO CLASH POSTS WITHOUT DELAY

British Government Prepares for Clash, Which Seems Imminent.

GUARDS SURROUND ORANGE LEADERS

People Urged to Continue Their Attitude of Calm Waiting.

Possibilities of Collision, Resulting From Superheated Political Feeling, Regarded as Serious.

Belfast, March 20.—The whole of to-day was crowded with surprises and suppressed excitement for the people of Belfast. The dramatic entry into Belfast of Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader in Ulster, from his exile in London, was the occasion of a demonstration of the government.

The complete shifting of the troops which was in progress throughout Ulster at the arrival of reinforcements from the South, furnished the occasion for a demonstration of the government.

The Dorsetshire regiment, stationed in Belfast the past year, was transferred to the Holywood barracks, four miles away. The men took with them twelve carts loaded with rifle ammunition and also machine guns.

It was expected that the Dorsetshire regiment from Mullingar, Westmeath, would take the place of the Dorsetshire regiment in the Victoria barracks during the night.

Troops Moving Along Border.

Troops to-night were moving all along the Ulster border. Messages said detachments from various regiments from Dublin, Carrick and Mullingar were drafted in. The expectation was that the troops would be in position to-day.

Motor cars with dispatch riders sent from Belfast on Thursday to volunteer detachments with all parts of Ulster returned to-day. It is believed they carried orders arranging for a quick transfer of the troops to the border.

The conference resulted in a proclamation urging Orangemen to continue their attitude of calm waiting.

Preparations for Any Emergency.

London, March 20.—"War in Ulster" is the startling headline in the London newspapers, and the London newspapers are displaying in the blackest type. The government to-day began to dispose of its regular troops to deal with any situation that arises.

The army council some time ago considered the possibility of a general strike in Ireland, and the government is now taking necessary steps to deal with it.

The possibility of a collision between British soldiers and Ulster volunteers is regarded as a serious political feeling, is regarded as a serious political feeling, is regarded as a serious political feeling.

Four Cabinet ministers spoke of the Ulster situation at different meetings to-day. The cabinet is now in a state of confusion.

Freedom for Six Years.

Augustine Higgins, Irish nationalist, declared the government's proposals give Ulster freedom for six years, and that the scheme of Andrew Bonar Law means immediate coercion if a referendum went against Ulster.

John Allsebrook Simon, Attorney-General, said the government proposed to go right along, adding, "What we have to do is to see that the law is obeyed inflexibly."

In view of the partisan claims regarding the number of men, the organization and equipment of the Ulster Volunteers, statements by Colonel Dacourt, military correspondent of the London Times, and H. W. Nevins, a prominent Liberal writer of the Nation, who have been touring Ulster, report that the 100,000 men enrolled are in the flower of their age.

Each county forms a separate unit. There are sixty-five battalions of which eighteen are in Belfast. The volunteers have 400 motor cars, 200 motorcycles and a complete provision of communication. Eighty thousand rifles according to Colonel Dacourt, have been distributed to selected men, so that wholesale seizure of the weapons would be impossible.

Mr. Nevins estimates that between 60,000 and 80,000 men would respond to a call for mobilization of volunteers. He thinks the rifles of the volunteers obsolete.

"In scattered groups," continued Mr. Nevins, "they would try to harass the regular army sent to occupy the Ulster border. The movement, therefore, is not a bluff proper. Neither is it formidable from a military point of view. The intention is serious, though fantastic, and it is formidable because no one wants to shoot his own people."

Trains Loaded With Troops.

Dublin, March 20.—Two special trains left Dublin to-day carrying troops to the north, and more troops are preparing to depart. The service corps is loading forty-one of the volunteers here for the northern garrisons.

The naval training ships Royal Arthur and Gibraltar and the torpedo boat destroyers Pathfinder and Attentive steamed to sea to-day.

Robbers Escape With \$15,000.

Gallatin, Tenn., March 20.—Robbers who early to-day wrecked the vault of the First National Bank, here, escaped with currency and jewelry valued at more than \$500 in silver was untouched.

IDENTIFIED BY MAIL CLERK

Two Men Charged With Being Implicated in Train Robbery.

Atlanta, Ga., March 20.—Two men held as prisoners by the local police to-day were identified as A. B. Merrill, railway mail clerk, as having been implicated in the robbery of the mail of the Southern Railway train No. 1, near Birmingham, Ala., on the night of February 13. Three men, however, were registered in mail pouches, said to have contained more than \$40,000.

Medley identified the two men in a group of twelve prisoners who were viewed by him. The two suspects gave their names as A. O. Perry and W. B. Gray. They were recently arrested here, together with a man giving his name as R. P. Fields, in connection with a safe robbery at Griffin, Ga.

Will Be Taken to Birmingham.

Durham, N. C., March 20.—The two men identified in Raleigh to-day are expected to be brought to Birmingham for a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Watts. The case will go at once into the Federal courts.

REOPEN FIGHT IN SENATE

Members of Suffrage Association Unanimously Approved of Southern Newspaper Association.

Washington, March 20.—Unanimously approved in Congress yesterday, both the congressional committee of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, and the Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage, respectively, to fight in the Senate to-day, and had two new resolutions introduced.

The Congress and the Senate introduced, through Senator Bristow, of Kansas, the bill that was defeated yesterday in the House, and against the sub-bill for the proposed constitutional amendment in a new form introduced by the congressional committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association by Senator Sharkey of Colorado.

Both these bills will be referred at once to the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage, and both organizations are in hope of a favorable report.

PRESIDENT MUCH GRATIFIED

Appreciates Approval of Southern Newspaper Association.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 20.—President Wilson is much gratified because of the attitude of the Southern Newspaper Association towards his administration. During the meeting at Atlanta the association directed its vice-president to wire the President commending his administration and pledging his support. To-day P. W. R. Hume, the president of the association, received the following letter:

"The White House.
"Washington, March 17, 1914.
"My Dear Mr. Hume:—I am very grateful for your letter of the 15th inst. and for the approval of my administration which it contains. I am very grateful for your letter of the 15th inst. and for the approval of my administration which it contains. I am very grateful for your letter of the 15th inst. and for the approval of my administration which it contains.

NO DELAY IN SHIPMENT

Most of Guns for Panama Canal Not Yet Completed.

Washington, March 20.—"The statement that the Panama Canal Company is being delayed in shipment of guns for the canal is incorrect," said Major-General C. G. Coffey, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

The United States government does not expect to have all guns in position in fortifications for more than a year. They are now being made as rapidly as possible, and will be sent to the Canal Zone as soon as they are finished.

There are ten 14-inch guns, one 18-inch gun and one 24-inch gun in the fortification plan of equipment. A few of these guns have been completed, but the majority of them are still in the process of preparation.

NO ACTION IS TAKEN

Committee Later May Consider Expulsion of McDermott.

Washington, March 20.—Evulsion of Representative McDermott, of Illinois, from the House was proposed to-day by the Judiciary Committee, but no action was taken.

The committee met to-day and considered the case of McDermott, who was expelled from the House for refusing to answer questions regarding his private life.

It is thought that the report started through a loose remark Miss Hagner made to a reporter, and that she could "resign" if there were another White House wedding.

IT PAYS TO BE CHAUFFEUR

Driver of Mrs. Foster's Cars Left \$225,000 in Will.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Buffalo, N. Y., March 20.—It pays to be a chauffeur. Roy A. Chittenden, who drove the cars of Mrs. Foster, died at the age of 40, leaving a will valued at \$225,000.

Mrs. Foster, who died at the age of 40, left a will valued at \$225,000. She was a widow, and had no children.

Calmette Burial Followed by Riot Near Cemetery.

Pent-Up Feelings of Masses Explode After Funeral.

POLICE FORCED TO USE SABRES

Boulevard Converted Into Battlefield, and Large Number of Persons Are Injured—Two Former Premiers Deny Statements in Connection With Rochette Trial.

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Boulevard Converted Into Battlefield, and Large Number of Persons Are Injured—Two Former Premiers Deny Statements in Connection With Rochette Trial.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
Paris, March 20.—The pent-up feelings of the Paris masses, which have been growing in intensity since the Pi-gare tragedy, exploded this afternoon immediately after the interment of the body of Gaston Calmette, when a fierce riot broke out near the cemetery. During this riot a large number of persons were injured.

Out of respect to the Calmette family, and obeying the behest of political leaders, 500,000 people either lined the route of the funeral procession or followed the hearse, and all of these conducted themselves in an orderly manner. A sympathetic silence was maintained while the body was being borne to the grave. As soon as the interment was completed, however, hundreds of young Royalists, led by Maurice Pujo, editor of Action Francaise and their chief organizer, passed through the densely thronged streets yelling "Vive Calmette!"

The mob was proceeding along the Boulevard Clichy when a stenorian voice broke out from the hostile crowd shouting "Vive Calmette!"

Converted Into Battlefield.

In a twinkling of an eye the boulevard was converted into a battlefield. The Royalists threw themselves upon the section of the crowd from whence the cheer came, and proceeded to fight their way through the crowd by means of loaded sticks. The riot was assuming an ugly aspect when the force of police rushed up and tried to disperse the mob.

That, however, was impossible, owing to the fact that the mob was too large. The police were unable to disperse the mob, and the riot continued.

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J. THOMPSON BROWN IN RACE

Makes Personal Application for Position of Internal Revenue Collector.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, March 20.—John Thompson Brown, of Bedford County, recently candidate for Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, to-day made personal application to the Secretary of the Treasury for the position of Internal Revenue collector in the Western District of the State. He left with Secretary McAdoo a two-page typewritten letter explaining his candidacy. During the day he called on the members of the Virginia delegation, but did not receive written endorsements from them. It is doubtful if these could be secured, as members of the delegation are already pledged to one or the other of the candidates.

Brown's only hope is to be named as a compromise candidate, and of this there is little probability. John H. Hart, of Roanoke, is to be nominated for this position either to-morrow or next Monday. He is a strong opponent of the position to him by the Senators.

Lacy, in his statement, charged that he had no money to give to the Governor in either May or June. He said that he had no money to give to the Governor in either May or June.

Every newspaper in Alabama or elsewhere that had published the statement of Lacy was made the instigation of political opponents. Governor O'Neal is now in Alabama, and is expected to be in the State for some time.

O'NEAL DENIES CHARGE

Alabama Governor Wants Full Investigation of Lacy Accusation.

Montgomery, Ala., March 20.—"An unqualified falsehood," Governor O'Neal applied here to-night by Governor O'Neal to a statement issued here to-day by the Alabama Press Association, in which he alleged that he had given Governor Lacy \$10,000 to use in the campaign for the position of Governor of Alabama. Governor O'Neal, in his statement, charged that he had no money to give to the Governor in either May or June.

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ARMY ENVIRONS OF TORREON READY TO BEGIN ATTACK

Villa and Force of 12,000 Rebels Invest Federal Stronghold.

NO OPPOSITION TO ADVANCE ON CITY

Position of Velasco Regarded Almost as Impregnable—On Eve of Fight, Light of Battle Shows in Constitutional Leader's Eyes—Neutral Zone Is Established.

Constitutionalist Headquarters, Yermo, Durango, Mexico, March 20.—General Villa and his army of 12,000 rebels to-day invested the Federal stronghold of Torreon. They occupied the environs of the city without opposition, and to-day was spent in wheeling and dragging field pieces into place to shell the Federal trenches, dug at every point where the Federal commander, General Refugio Velasco, expects attack.